

**ABERYSTWYTH  
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

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**Public Health Department**

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**Annual Report  
1964**



ABERYSTWYTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Mayor of Aberystwyth

Alderman R.J.Ellis

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Committees dealing with Health matters

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Chairman</u>	<u>Members</u>
Health & Housing Committee,	Councillor H.C.Owen,	All Members of the Council.
Housing Sub-Committee,	Councillor H.C.Owen,	Ten Members.
Public Works Committee,	Alderman H.I.Owen,	All Members of the Council.

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Public Health Officers of the Authority

Medical Officer of Health,	..	Joseph R. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector, Housing Inspector, Inspector of Meat and other Foods,	..	O.R.N.Hoskins, M.R.S.H.
Additional Public Health Inspector, Housing Inspector, Inspector of Meat and other Foods,	..	D.M.Lewis, C.R.S.H.

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the  
Aberystwyth Borough Council.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1964.

A serious problem to public health may be arising through the use of antibiotics, both in treatment of people and in intensive farming, where these drugs are used for growth promotion. Many organisms which could infect both animals and man are becoming resistant to these antibiotics. This in itself is a big problem, but the acquired resistance is being passed on to other organisms; at any time, these resistant organisms may cause human disease and would be very difficult to treat. General practitioners and veterinary surgeons are aware of the problem, but the use of antibiotics in intensive stock breeding should be subject to much more stringent control. Animals and products which have been treated with antibiotics should not be used as food supplies until all trace of the antibiotic has disappeared or a known length of time has passed since ending treatment. A survey carried out in another part of the country showed that penicillin was present in 11% of milk samples tested. The penicillin was used for cattle mastitis but there would have been none in milk after a few days interval.

The Medical Research Council Monitoring Report gives results of the amount of Strontium-90 in human bone. In children, the average levels for the first half of 1964 were approximately twice as high as during the corresponding months of 1963. These increases were due to large scale atmospheric nuclear tests held in 1961 and 1962. The levels are, however, well below the "maximum permissible". For the collection of samples, special attention is continued to be given to the area of the country where rainfall is about average and radio-active fallout is thus likely to be relatively high.

There has been no significant change in the population living in the Borough, nor in the birth and death rates. The main cause of death continues to be diseases of the heart and arteries. There was a small outbreak of measles during the year, with no apparent serious consequences. Three isolated cases of paratyphoid fever occurred; although the source was not accurately traced, no secondary cases occurred. Only three cases of tuberculosis were notified.

A detailed report, including a section by the Chief Public Health Inspector, will be found in the following pages.

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At Faer, Henaduron ac Aelodau Gyngor,  
Bwrdeisdref Aberystwyth.

Anrhydedd yw ini gyflwyno'r Adroddiad Blynyddol am 1964.

Hvyrach fod problem ddifrifol i iechyd cyhoeddus yn codi trwy ddefnyddio antibiotics, i drin pobl, a hefyd mewn ffermio eang, lle defnyddir y cyffuriau hyn i hyrwyddo tyfiant. Ceir fod llawer o organebau sy'n gallu trawsheintio anifeiliaid a dyn yn ogystal, yn dod i wrthsefyll yr antibiotics.

Y mae hyn ynddo'i hun yn broblem fawr ond lledaena'r gwrthsafiad sydd wedi dod yn ran o'r organebau eraill; fe all y gwrth-organebau hyn ar unrhyw adeg, achosi clefyd dynol a buasain anodd iawn ei drin. Mae'r meddygon teuluol a'r mil-feddygon yn ymwybodol o'r broblem ond fe ddylai fod defnyddio antibiotics gael eu defnyddio fel ffynhonell bwyd nes i bob tamaid o'r antibiotig fod wedi diflannu ohonynt, neu tan fod cyfnod wedi mynd heibio oddiar diweddau'r driniaeth. Dangosodd archwiliad mewn rhan arall ar ol eu profi. Defnyddiwyd y penisilin i drin mastitis gwartheg, ond ni fuasai dim mewn llaeth ar ol ychydig ddyddiau.

Dyry Adroddiad Rybudd y Cyngor Ymchwil Meddygol ganlyniadau maint Strontium-90 a geir yn yr asgwrn dynol. Mewn plant, fe geir fod maint cyfartal am hanner cyntaf 1964 yn agos i ddwywaith yn uwch nag yn y misoedd cyfatebol yn 1963. Canlyniad arbrofion awyrgylch niwcliar enfawr oedd y cynnydd hwn yn ystod 1961 a 1962. Foddbynnag, fe geir fod y maint dipyn yn is na'r "mwyafrif caniataol". Wrth gasglu enghreifftiau, yr ydys yn dal i roi sylw arbennig i ran o'r wlad lle mae hi'n glawio yn agos i'r gyfartaledd, a lle felly y disgwylir i'r "radio-active fall-out" fod yn weddol uchel.

Ni fu unrhyw newid arwyddocaol yn y boblogaeth sy'n byw o fewn y bwrdeisdref, nag yn y rhifau genedigaeth a marwolaeth. Clefyd y galon a'r rhydweliâu sy'n dal i fod yn achos pennaf marwolaeth. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, torrodd ychydig o'r frech goch allan heb ddim canlyniadau difrifol ymddangosiadol. Cafwyd tri digwyddiad gwahanol o'r frech paratyphoid; er na ddarganfuwyd mo'i wraidd yn foddhaol, ni chafwyd digwyddiadau eilradd. Ni hysbyswyd ond tri digwyddiad o'r darfodedigaeth.

Fe geir adroddiad manwl, yn cynnwys adran gan y Prif Archwiliwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus, yn y tudalennau sy'n dilyn.

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## SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres) .. .. .	1,141.
Population (Census 1961) .. .. .	10,427.
Population (Registrar General's Mid-Year 1964) ..	9,920.
Rateable Value at 1st April 1964 .. .. .	£385,572.
Rateable Value at 1st April 1965 .. .. .	£395,665.
Sum represented by a penny rate 1964/65 .. .. .	£1,558.
Estimated sum to be obtained by a penny rate 1965/66 ..	£1,625.

### Number of various premises at 1st April 1965

#### Domestic

Houses and Flats (other than Agricultural Dwelling Houses)	2,902.
Agricultural Dwelling Houses .. .. .	3.

#### Commercial

Shops with Private Dwelling Accommodation .. .. .	111.
Shops (including Banks in shopping areas) and Cafes..	155.
Offices (including Banks in office areas).. .. .	76.
Public Houses (including Beerhouses) .. .. .	22.
Hotels and Boarding Houses .. .. .	29.
Holiday Camps and Caravan Fields .. .. .	1.
Warehouses, Stores and Workshops .. .. .	104.
Garages (Commercial) Petrol Filling Stations & Car Parks	27.
Lock-up Garages .. .. .	325.
Markets .. .. .	2.
Advertising Stations and Signs .. .. .	15.
Factories, Mills and other premises of a similar character	12.

#### Entertainment and Recreational

Cinemas .. .. .	3.
Sports and Recreation Grounds, Golf Courses ..	5.
Social Clubs, Community Centres and Public Halls ..	19.
Other places of entertainment and recreation ..	3.

#### Public Utility

Water, Gas, Electricity, etc., .. .. .	4.
Other transport (including depots) .. .. .	4.

#### Educational and Cultural

Libraries, Museums, etc., .. .. .	2.
Schools and Colleges (Local Authority) .. .. .	6.
Schools and Colleges (Non-Local Authority).. .. .	3.
University Colleges .. .. .	4.

#### Miscellaneous

Crown Occupations .. .. .	29.
Other Hospitals, Clinics, etc., .. .. .	2.
Cemeteries .. .. .	2.
Town Halls and Municipal Offices .. .. .	4.
Properties not classified .. .. .	58



VITAL STATISTICS

	1964	1963	1962
<b>1. <u>LIVE BIRTHS</u></b>			
Total .. .. .	143	143	131
Leg: .. .. .	134	135	126
Illeg: .. .. .	9	8	5
Illegitimate live birth per cent of total live births .. .. .	6.29	5.59	3.8
Rate per 1,000 population (crude) .. .. .	14.4	13.8	12.5
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) .. .. .	12.38	11.87	13.5
Rate per 1,000 population England & Wales .. .. .	18.4	18.20	18.0
<b>2. <u>STILLBIRTHS</u></b>			
Total .. .. .	2	1	2
Leg: .. .. .	2	1	2
Illeg: .. .. .	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths .. .. .	14.53	6.94	15.03
Rate per 1,000 live & stillbirths in England & Wales	16.3	17.3	18.10
<b>3. <u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS</u></b> .. .. .	145	144	133
<b>4. <u>PERI-NATAL MORTALITY</u> (Stillbirths plus early neo-natal deaths)</b>			
Total .. .. .	3	2	5
Leg: .. .. .	3	2	5
Illeg: .. .. .	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. .. .	20.6	13.89	37.81
<b>5. <u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY</u> (deaths under one week)</b>			
Total .. .. .	1	1	3
Leg: .. .. .	1	1	3
Illeg: .. .. .	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	6.99	6.99	22.9
<b>6. <u>LATE NEO-NATAL MORTALITY</u> (deaths over one week and under four weeks)</b>			
Total .. .. .	-	-	-
Leg: .. .. .	-	-	-
Illeg: .. .. .	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	-	-	-
<b>7. <u>INFANT MORTALITY</u> (total deaths under one year)</b>			
Total .. .. .	1	3	4
Leg: .. .. .	1	3	4
Illeg: .. .. .	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	6.99	20.98	30.53
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	7.46	22.22	31.24
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	-	-	-
<b>8. <u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> (including abortion)</b>			
Number of deaths .. .. .	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. .. .	-	-	-
<b><u>DEATHS</u></b>			
Total .. .. .	145	136	156
Rate per 1,000 population (crude) .. .. .	14.53	13.13	14.88
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) .. .. .	12.64	11.42	12.50
Rate per 1,000 population England & Wales .. .. .	11.3	12.20	11.90
Area comparability factor for births .. .. .	0.86	0.86	1.08
Area comparability factor for deaths .. .. .	0.87	0.87	0.84



CAUSES OF DEATHREGISTRARGENERAL

<u>CODE No.</u>	<u>Causes of death</u>	<u>Number of deaths</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measels	-	-	-
9	Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6
11	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4
13	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	5	1	6
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasm	7	4	11
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	1	-	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	18	30
18	Coronary disease, angina	18	9	27
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	1
20	Other heart disease	4	10	14
21	Other circulatory disease	1	2	3
22	Influenza	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	2	8	10
24	Bronchitis	2	1	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32	Other defined & ill-defined diseases	4	9	13
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
34	All other accidents	-	4	4
35	Suicide	-	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>		67	78	145



### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Diphtheria	..	..	..	NIL
Dysentery (amoebia & bacillary)	..	..	..	1
Encephalitis	..	..	..	NIL
Erysipelas	..	..	..	NIL
Food poisoning	..	..	..	NIL
Measles	..	..	..	120
Meningococcal meningitis	..	..	..	NIL
Paratyphoid fever	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia (acute primary & acute influenza	..	..	..	1
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	NIL
Relapsing fever	..	..	..	NIL
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	NIL
Smallpox	..	..	..	NIL
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	NIL

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the sex and age distribution of the new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year.

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
5 - 14	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	1	-	-
65 +	-	1	-	-
TOTAL:	1	2	-	-

### MILK SUPPLIES - Brucella Abortus

(i) Number of samples of raw  
milk examined ..... 2

(ii) Number of positive  
samples ..... NIL



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

These remain essentially the same as in previous years, and are under the control of the County Council.

SECTION 47 of the NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was required to be taken during the year under the above Act.

JOS. R. JONES  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils,  
Swyddfa'r Sir,  
County Offices,  
ABERYSTWYTH.

July, 1965.



REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Mayor, Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee,  
Aldermen and Members of the Aberystwyth Borough Council.

Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my part of the Annual Report for your consideration.

The year was notable for a considerable increase in private house building in the Borough and there was a certain amount of population movement to a housing estate in the adjoining area.

Several large building contracts for the Ministry of Works, Welsh Regional Hospital Board and the University College of Wales, together with business premises being erected and altered caused an influx of temporary building labour and increased the demand on local man-power for property repairs.

It is becoming difficult to secure repair work due to the shortage of building labour and in particular craftsmen.

The introduction of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act brought staff shortage to a climax and attempt has been made to deal with this by the increase of a Shorthand Typist on the clerical side and only time will prove whether this is sufficient.

I would like to emphasise that the work of the Department is a team effort and without the willing assistance of my colleagues the work could not be carried out in the efficient manner which is expected.

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# GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

## Enforcement.

Complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	205
Complaints not justified	..	..	..	..	..	10
Matters referred to other Departments	..	..	..	..	..	141
Preliminary Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	21
Informal Notices complied	..	..	..	..	..	16
Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	19
Number of formal notices served requiring the execution of works under Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	4
Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices under Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	4
Number of houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of Orders for Clearance Areas made	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of houses inspected (Public Health Act and Housing Act)	..	..	..	..	..	83
Number of houses re-inspected (Public Health Act and Housing Act)	..	..	..	..	..	99

## Inspections.

### Food and Drugs Acts.

#### Food premises

Milk Regulations, Dairies, Milkshop & Purveyors, visits	..	..	..	..	..	15
Ice-cream premises and vehicles (inspection & sampling)	..	..	..	..	..	88
Restaurant and food preparing premises	..	..	..	..	..	53
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	33
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	4
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	37
Railway depot re food	..	..	..	..	..	14
Food vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	3
General inspections	..	..	..	..	..	106
Food inspection visits	..	..	..	..	..	216

### Food Hygiene Regulations,

Premises inspected and re-inspected	..	..	..	..	..	34
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### Pests Act, 1949.

Premises surveyed, inspected and re-inspected	..	..	..	..	..	1,524
Premises treated and retreated	..	..	..	..	..	782
Block control schemes carried out	..	..	..	..	..	12

### Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Holiday Camp visits	..	..	..	..	..	2
Caravans visits	..	..	..	..	..	2

### Clean Air.

Smoke observation	..	..	..	..	..	1
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### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

Offices inspected	..	..	..	..	..	3
Shops inspected	..	..	..	..	..	4
Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	4



SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED.

Premises

Dirty or verminous conditions remedied .. .. .	2
Nuisances, including noise, from animals or birds abated ..	5
Yard paving provided, renewed or repaired .. .. .	3
Chimneys repaired .. .. .	1
Roofs renewed or repaired .. .. .	4
Accumulations removed .. .. .	14
Chutes, downpipes or gutters renewed or repaired .. ..	19
Dampness remedied .. .. .	16
Walls repaired .. .. .	11
Inside plastering repaired .. .. .	2
Ceilings repaired .. .. .	4
Window sashes or frames renewed or repaired .. .. .	18
Doors or frames renewed or repaired .. .. .	19
Floors repaired or renewed .. .. .	8
Under floor ventilators provided .. .. .	2
Staircases repaired .. .. .	2
Fireplaces repaired or renewed .. .. .	16
Rooms, passages and staircases redecorated .. .. .	55
Cookers repaired, renewed or provided .. .. .	4
Boundary fences repaired .. .. .	18

Drainage.

Drains inspected .. .. .	38
Drains tested, Water .. .. .	16
Drains tested, Smoke .. .. .	2
Drains re-laid or repaired .. .. .	22
Drains cleansed .. .. .	61
Inspection chambers repaired .. .. .	4
Soil pipes or vent shafts fixed or repaired .. .. .	5
Waste pipes provided or repaired .. .. .	7
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired .. .. .	7
Lavatory basins, renewed or repaired .. .. .	5
Lavatory basins provided .. .. .	4
Baths renewed or repaired .. .. .	1
Gullies provided, replaced or repaired .. .. .	10
Drainage boards provided .. .. .	7

Water Closets.

W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired .. .. .	4
Pans provided or repaired .. .. .	3
Miscellaneous repairs .. .. .	30

Services.

Water pipes renewed or repaired .. .. .	7
Hot water systems provided .. .. .	4
Hot water systems renewed or repaired .. .. .	3
Taps repaired or renewed .. .. .	2

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INSPECTIONS, continued.

Factories.

Power :-	Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Laundries	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Miscellaneous		..	..	..	..	18
Non-Power		..	..	..	..	..	1

Schools.

Kitchens, visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
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Other classifications.

Number of Council dwellings visited and re-visited	..						236
Number of visits re housing applications	..						111
Number of premises other than houses inspected	..						83
Visits for infectious disease	..	..		..	..		13
Disinfections	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Owners, or Contractors interviewed				..	..	..	62
Cinemas and Amusement Places	..		..	..	..	..	1
Public Houses and Licensed Premises				..	..	..	35
Water supply and sampling visits				..	..	..	175
Refuse Tips	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Drains and drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Public conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Flooding	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Swine, other animals and birds	..		..	..	..	..	5
Infestations of vermin	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Slaughterhouse visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	846
Attested Mart visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	229
Swimming Baths and Pools (visits and sampling)	..				..	..	7
Ditches and watercourses		..	..	..	..	..	4
Visits not classified	..	..	..	..	..	..	86

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MEAT INSPECTION (ABATTOIR)

This table indicates the ante and post mortem examinations carried out at the Abattoir.

ABERYSTWYTH ABATTOIR

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & lambs	Pigs	Total
Number of animals killed and inspected	1,043	255	27,588	2,915	31,801.
<u>Percentage of total.</u>					
<u>All disease except T.B.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	9	10	79	3	7,058 lbs.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	71	2	216	28	2,908 lbs.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	7.6%	4.6%	1.9%	1.8%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	-	-	-	968 lbs.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	112	-	-	-	171 lbs.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	1.4%	-	-	-	-
Total weight of meat condemned at Abattoir = 11,105 lbs					

From the above figures by comparison with the previous year a further drop in the total number of animals amounted to 2,410, and 31,801 animals were processed.

T.B. reactors decreased during the year from twelve whole carcasses to only three total condemnations. In fact the total T.B. meat condemned amounted to only 1,139 lbs. and this shows the change which has taken place since the Ministry of Agriculture introduced their Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order, 1950.

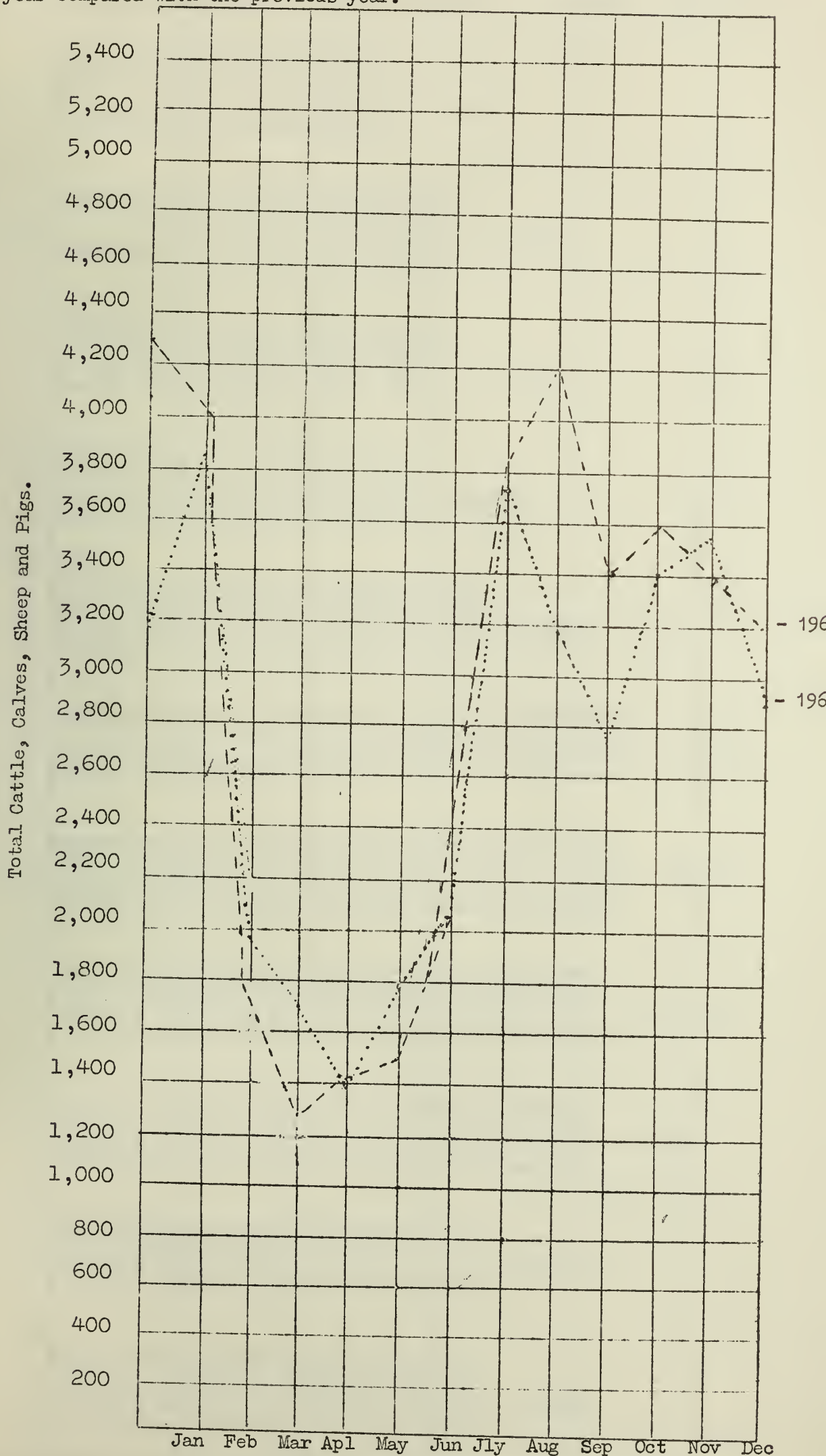
The happy relationship with the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, continued and they have at all times been most helpful and given willing advice whenever requested.

The work became increasingly difficult due to the condition of the premises and the shortage of working space, satisfactory storage and room for inspection duties, with the result that the Council on the 31st December, closed the premises which no longer complied with the requirements of the Act.

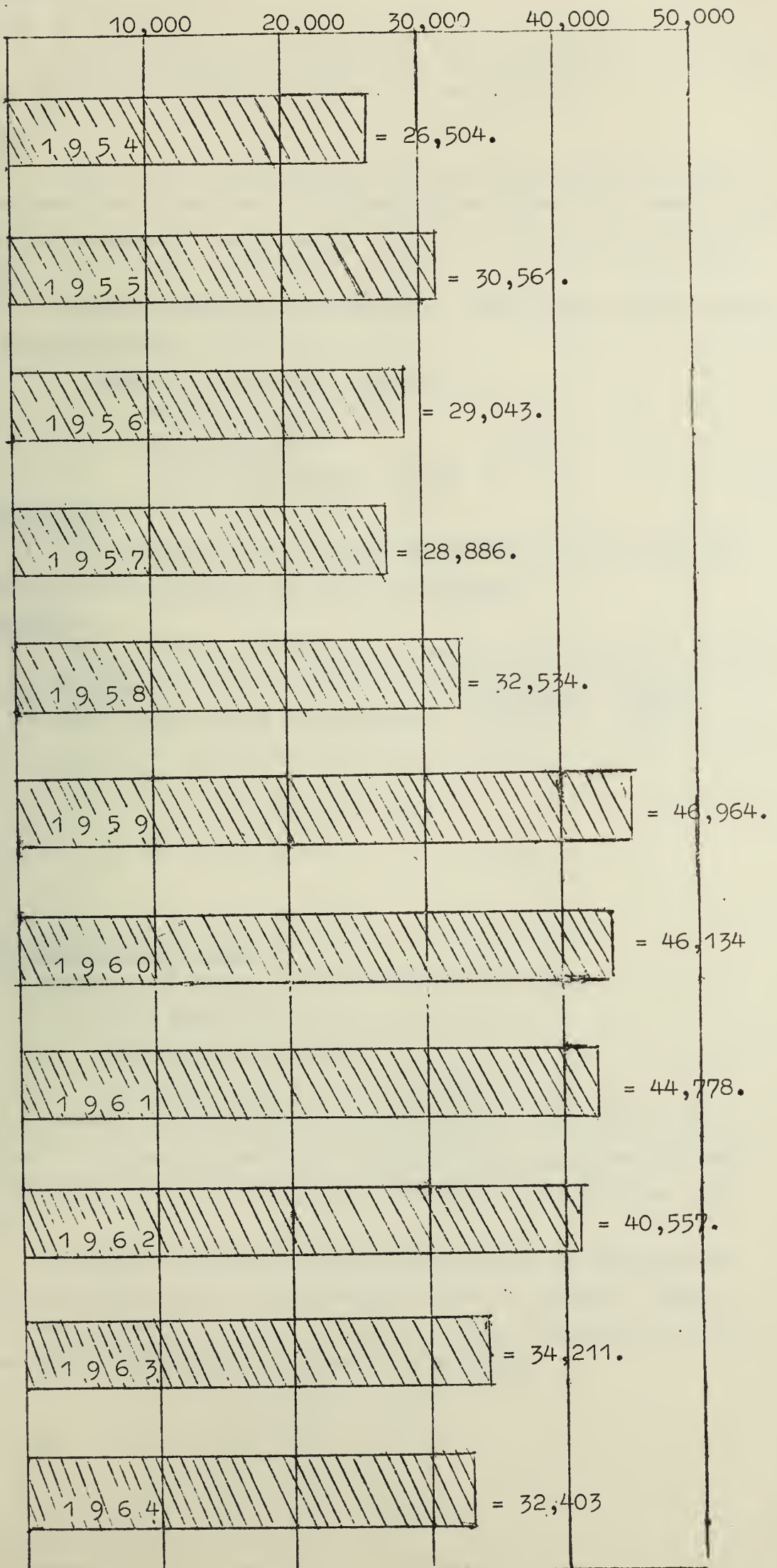
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The graph below shows the fluctuation of slaughtering throughput for the year compared with the previous year.





ABATTOIRTotal animal throughput



## WATER SUPPLY.

### Quality.

The water supply is obtained from the Cardiganshire Water Board and the quality throughout the year was satisfactory.

### Quantity

There was no water shortage during the summer months despite the considerable increase in population which arises from summer visitors and the increase in the number of students at the University College.

### Samples.

The one unsatisfactory sample was retaken immediately and proved to be satisfactory.

Samples results were as follows:-

Number of samples taken	=	168
"Satisfactory"	=	167
"Insufficiently Chlorinated"	=	1

### Plumbo-solvency.

The considerable use of copper and plastic pipes in building work has almost eliminated the use of lead pipes.

### Contamination

There has been no evidence of contamination throughout the year.

### Supply to dwellings.

	<u>Dwellings</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Mains supply direct to dwellings ..	2,943	9,920

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## MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

There are 21 registered distributors as follows:-

Milk Shops	..	4
Milk Shops with rounds	..	1
Roundsmen only	..	16

The bulk of milk supply in the Borough is obtained from one wholesale dairy at Newtown which is distributed by retailer roundsmen. Although there is a slight increase in the milk being sold from local farms.

The milk obtained from the largest supplier is 'pasteurised', the small quantity which is farm bottled is not so treated. There is also a small quantity of milk in cartons and this is slowly increasing as the public are becoming accustomed to packaging.

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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

A number of premises have been re-constructed and it has been possible to ensure improved hygiene in such cases. There is not much indication that existing premises are being improved excepting under pressure and a new drive is indicated. Customers have the remedy so far as the shop is concerned by not tolerating the unnecessary handling of open food, finger licking and the presence of flies and some of this problem must remain public responsibility.

It is apparent that rapid hygiene programmes lasting for a few months can do much more and the manner in which some food hygiene is occasionally presented does not take into account the adult to whom it should be aimed.

A form of annual licence should be required by anyone wishing to open a food shop or catering establishment. There seems no control over persons entering the catering backroom jobs and in many cases the most important cleaning and scrubbing is done by the poorest paid worker in the premises. Some of this labour would seem to be worth an annual medical check before licensing and although the idea has been put forward previously it still seems worth consideration.

Food inspection.

Food premises have been inspected and considerable quantities of food inspected both on the premises and at the office. The quantity of food varies considerably but it is greater during the summer months when the catering business expands .

Condemnations.

Fresh and canned meat products .....	2,596 lbs.
Fish, wet .....	742 lbs.
Canned and Miscellaneous condemned	4,644 lbs.
Total foodstuffs condemned .....	<u>7,982 lbs.</u>

Disposal of condemned foodstuffs.

Tin cans are punctured and buried at the refuse tip, other goods are destroyed by incineration, but this method of destruction is limited as the number of solid fuel boilers is reducing and no special incinerator is available for the progress. It may be that an incinerator will have to be provided at a future date.

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## ICE-CREAM - GENERAL

There are fifty-one registered distributors in the Borough, most of these selling nationally known products in pre-packed form. There are still four concerns making ice-cream for consumption on the premises or elsewhere, and there has been a tendency towards soft ice-cream in consumable wafers or cones. Soft ice-cream does lend itself to more chances of contamination and increased sampling will be required.

65 samples were taken with the following results.

Grade 1	=	51
" 2	=	10
" 3	=	2
" 4	=	2

## ICE-CREAM - SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

During 1964 the Dairy Department of the University College of Wales with the help of the Public Health Department carried out an investigation on ice-cream being sold in the Borough.

The procedure adopted was that parallel samples were taken and these were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, those for more detailed examination were taken to the U.C.W. Dairy Department.

The opportunity was taken to examine the ice-cream in the district with the following conclusions; 13 premises were selected and 94 samples taken over the period of 3 months in the summer of 1964. 77.6 of the samples taken were in Grade 1 and a few were found to be in Grade 2 and all these were of soft-serve type of ice-cream.

### Conclusion

The results of this investigation suggest that although the Borough of Aberystwyth now has far more retailers of ice-cream than of milk, the service which they are rendering to the town's inhabitants and its visitors merits their full confidence.

("Aspects of the Ice Cream Trade in a Welsh Seaside Resort" by )  
( John Lewis, M.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D., and Daphne Nairn, B.Sc. )  
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## INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

The International Sanitary Regulations, (World Health Regulations No. 2.) to which Great Britain is a signatory power, require the certification of international vaccination and inoculation documents for persons living within the Borough and proceeding to overseas destinations. Seventy-two certificates were authenticated in the prescribed manner for this purpose.

Stocks of Cholera and Smallpox Certificates are maintained in the Department and can be authenticated at any time in an emergency.  
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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 - 1961.

There are ~~sixty~~-six factories registered in the Borough, fifty-nine are power operated and seven non-power. Responsibility for the supervision of power operated factories is vested in the Ministry of Labour and National Service, except for the provision of sanitary accommodation. In the non-power factories the Local Authority is responsible for matters concerned with cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors and sanitation.

The Factory Inspector of the Ministry notifies the existence of building operations and works of engineering construction in order that the Council may enforce the requirements of Section 7, of the Act, relating to sanitary conveniences on those sites or places of work, and in this connection six communications were received. It should be noted that the provision of sanitary accommodation for persons employed on building or engineering works, or indeed on any project, is essential.

(See Appendix 1)

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

In the brief table below is an indication of the number of premises so far registered and the inspections which have been started. It does seem that this is going to be a much longer job than was envisaged and many matters and contraventions appear which are going to need persistent pressure to remedy.

Premises registered.

Offices, ..	..	88
Retail Shops,	..	138
Wholesale/Warehouses,	..	13
Catering establishments,	..	35
Fuel Storage depots,	..	4
Total:		<u>278</u>

General inspections	..	7
Notices served	..	4

Close contact and periodic meetings are maintained with the Deputy Inspector of Factories for Wales, Cardiff, and matters of common interest discussed and settled, as it will be appreciated in this rather complicated Act there are many borderline responsibilities.

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## HOUSING

Private construction numbered nine dwellings, and no new Council dwellings were completed. The housing demand shows a decrease on the previous year from 289 to a total of 284 applications. As will be seen in the table below 80% of these were in respect of couples or those with one child.

There were 82 new applications compared with 97 in the previous year, and arising from these new applications accommodation at present is required for 156 persons.

Some 47 new lettings were effected from the Housing List, accommodation being provided for 143 persons. Transfers were arranged for 12 families, comprising 33 persons, in pursuance of the maximum use of housing accommodation. In addition 3 mutual exchanges involving 8 persons were affected. 184 persons in all were thus provided with housing accommodation during the year.

Applicants with :-	0	1	2	3	4 or more children
Total	145	84	38	11	6
Percentage of total	51.0 %	29.6 %	13.4 %	3.9 %	2.1 %

From the table below it will be seen that the requirements for two bedroom dwellings shows an increase, whilst that for three bedroom dwellings has decreased, and for four bedroom dwellings shows little change.

As at 1st January	1963	1964	1965
2 bm: dwellings	75.7%	79.5%	80.6%
3 bm: dwellings	16.7%	14.2%	13.4%
4 bm: dwellings	7.6%	6.3%	6.0%

The outstanding demand is still from applicants who could be housed in two bedroom dwellings, couples and those with one child or dependent are considered suitable size units. The number of applicants with two or more children is 19% of total.

The outstanding shortage of accommodation has been for elderly persons requiring one or two bedroom accommodation, particularly in the town area, as the more hilly parts of Penparcau are considered to be difficult by many elderly persons.

Due to the changing pattern of employment many people stay in the town for relatively short periods, even in the higher income groups, and a constant demand remains for letting accommodation. One, two and three bedroom dwellings are urgently needed by University staff, Civil Service, employees of National undertakings, Local Government, and other occupations. Young newly married couples and married students have special needs for small accommodation requiring little furniture.

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PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice

	Owned by Local Authority (Non-domestic)	Dwelling houses (Local Authority and Private)	Other premises (Business and Industrial)	Total
Number of premises	12	2,827	972	3,811
Inspected as the result of :-				
(a) Notification	12	70	30	112
(b) Survey under Act	3	656	19	678
(c) Otherwise	-	-	-	-
Total inspections & re-inspections	139	1,157	164	1,460
Infested by rats	13	64	23	100
Infested by mice	3	29	12	44
Total treatments & re-treatments	136	501	145	782

The table above includes the result of twelve block inspections which have covered a considerable part of the town in addition to the routine complaint and infestation work.

The sewers were treated once during the year and each manhole was inspected, pre-baited and poisoned. There does not appear to be any major sewer or surface infestation in the Borough, but there is still evidence of minor infestations, more particularly in the older parts of the town. It would appear that the constant work in this respect is responsible for the reasonably satisfactory condition.

There are three hundred and eighty manholes known to exist and a record is kept in respect of each one.

Infestation complaints numbered one hundred and forty-four, a hundred regarding rats and forty-four regarding mice. Each complaint was followed by action to secure abatement.

Disinfestation - Vermin

Treatment was carried out in eleven business and domestic premises for infestation by fleas, beetles and ants. Charges were made and advice was given where necessary.

DISINFECTATION

The steam disinfector owned by the Council is in working order ready for use. The transportable container which fits our motor vehicles for the removal of infected bedding, etc., is in good condition.

Disinfections were carried out in five cases for infectious disease.

Equipment is available for any normal emergency which may arise at short notice.



## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A new public convenience has been erected in Penparcau and provides a very necessary amenity not only for users of the Sports Ground, but to residents and the passing public.

A number of the public conveniences in the Borough have no water points enabling them to be cleaned by hosepipe, or cupboards for the storage of cleaning equipment, and the task of the cleansing staff is difficult as without an available water supply no convenience can be considered satisfactory whatever its structural condition. Attention has been drawn to this point for several years.

As a terminus town Aberystwyth has a heavy demand on its toilet and washing facilities, particularly at the car park, where at peak periods they are inadequate. The question of fewer and larger staffed conveniences needs consideration and possible misuse avoided. In a holiday town public conveniences are of great importance to visitors, although rarely used by the inhabitants, and much better facilities are required.

The beach at the end of Victoria Terrace is not provided with a public convenience which would serve the number of visitors who use that area, and at the extreme other end a public convenience is necessary in the vicinity of Tanybwllch beach.

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## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse collection, together with other salvage and disposal, is under the control of the Borough Surveyor. Domestic and trade refuse are normally collected once weekly and in certain cases more frequent collections are arranged.

The refuse is tipped at Felinymor and soil from the site is used for covering.

An increase in the number of proper refuse bins has been noted, but there are still many improvised containers in use and the question of enforcing proper bins may have to be considered as appeals appear to have had little avail. A few refuse bins with rubber covers and still fewer with rubber bases are in use and where provided they have reduced noise to the benefit of the immediate locality. Some encouragement of this tendency is worthwhile.

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## CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

The holiday camp established within the Borough is quite well organised and the owners have been very co-operative whenever asked for help or assistance.

There are no other private authorised sites in the Borough.

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### SEWERAGE AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.

Thirty-six dwellings are not connected to the public sewers, of these six have earth or chemical closets, and thirty are connected to cesspools.

The co-operation of the Aberaeron Rural District Council who permit their special vehicle to empty cesspools in the Borough on a repayment basis is acknowledged and it provides a very necessary facility.

Antaron Avenue and Penyranchor areas are still not connected to the sewerage system and in those localities lie most of the cesspools requiring regular service.

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### SWIMMING BATH AND PADDLING POOL.

The only swimming bath in the Borough is owned by the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and its use is restricted to students, college staff and families, and during term time this facility is extended to cover pupils of the local Grammar School, Secondary Modern School and the College of Further Education. The standard of maintenance and cleanliness is very high.

The Council own a paddling pool on the Promenade which is mechanically filled with sea water and emptied by gravity. The pool is very popular with children and refilled daily with sea-water.

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### LICENSED VICTUALLING AND CLUBS.

The improvements in licensed premises and clubs continued and further alterations are being planned in several premises. In a report submitted to the Licensing Justices it was remarked that considerable increase in Bar customer capacity had taken place, but there had not been a corresponding increase in toilet facilities. The improvement in standards which was achieved several years ago will be slowly lost unless a corresponding increase in toilet facilities is secured and the biggest obstacle has been the lack of floor space at the same level as the bars. Already the ladies accommodation, perhaps desirably, is tending to move to upper floors and it may well be that in some cases adjoining premises may have to be acquired in order to provide adequate accommodation.

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HEALTH CONFERENCE, ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ENGINEERS.

Portsmouth, 15th-18th September, 1964.

The Chief Public Health Inspector attended as your representative. Following the official welcome by the Mayor of Portsmouth, the undermentioned papers were presented and discussed.

From the foregoing it will be gathered that a wide range of interest was covered and your delegate was very grateful for the opportunity afforded.

"Housing - The Question of Repair" by E.N. Wakelin.

"Food Additives" by E. F. W. Williams.

"Smoke Control and Domestic Heating" by G. O. Allen.

"Tented Camping Sites" by J. H. Ellis.

"Houses in Multiple Occupation" by H. F. Robinson.

"Food Protection, 1965" by Morley Parry.

"Some Thoughts on Present Trends and Future Possibilities in the Processing and Distribution of Milk" by T. R. Ashton.

"Fumigants and Pesticides" by W. A. Potter

"A Forward Look at Public Cleansing" by J. Gaskell.

"Shellfish Control" and "Fish Processing" by G. R. Watkin


"The Post-War Industrial Revolution and its Air Pollution Problems"  
by J. S. Carter.

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I hope the foregoing has proved of interest, and this concludes my report for the year 1964.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Aberystwyth.

Tel: Aberystwyth 7911.



APPENDIX I

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1961.

Part I of the Act

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	59	26	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	66	27	1	-

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a). Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b). Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c). Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act, Outwork - Nil.





